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NOTES OF CASES.

LIABILITY of a third person to a bailor for injury to property in the hands of a bailee is sustained in *New Jersey Electric R. Co. v. New York L. E. & W. R. Co.* (N. J.) 43 L. R. A. 849, whether the bailee might bring an action or not.

LIABILITY for assault committed in a joke is involved in *State v. Monroe* (N. C.) 43 L. R. A. 861, where a druggist who dropped croton oil on candy for a customer, to be given to a third person, is held liable for the damages caused.

THE gripman of a cable car is held, in *Rack v. Chicago City R. Co.* (Ill.) 44 L. R. A. 127, not to be guilty of negligence in failing to stop or slacken speed because of boys standing about twelve feet from the track, in front of the car, although the car strikes one of them who suddenly starts to run across the track when the car is near him.

LEGITIMATION BY MARRIAGE.—An illegitimate child of an unmarried man and a married woman is held, in *Ives v. McNicoll* (Ohio), 43 L. R. A. 772, to be legitimated by their subsequent marriage after the mother's divorce from the husband, by virtue of a statutory provision for legitimation by marriage of parents. The fact that the mother was married at the time of the birth of the child is held immaterial.

BANKS—LIABILITY FOR NOTARY.—A very striking application of the rule that a bank is not liable for negligence of a notary employed by it, is made in *First National Bank v. German Bank* (Iowa) 44 L. R. A. 133, where a bank is held not to be liable for the negligence of its assistant cashier, who was a notary public, in failing to give proper notice of the dishonor of an inland draft which the bank held for collection.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—REGULATION OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.—Jurisdiction to inquire into and control the internal management of a foreign corporation is denied in *Condon v. Mutual Reserve Fund L. Ass'n.* (Md.) 44 L. R. A. 149, in which an injunction against an assessment upon a member by a foreign corporation was refused.

The same ruling is made in *Taylor v. Mutual etc. Ass'n*, 33 S. E. 385, by the Supreme Court of Virginia.

ENJOINING DIVORCE SUIT IN FOREIGN STATE.—In *Kempson v. Kempson*, 43 Atl. 97, the Supreme Court of New Jersey holds that an injunction may properly be granted at the instance of a wife, restraining the husband, a resident of New Jersey, from prosecuting a suit for divorce against her in the courts of North Dakota, where he had been living for a few months in order to qualify himself to maintain the suit there, under the North Dakota laws.

The decision appears to be eminently sound.